



The Hong Kong College of Anaesthesiologists

Final Fellowship Examination

Paper II

17th August 2012 (Friday)

11:00 – 12:30

Instructions:

- a. There are three pre-labelled answer books. Please make sure you answer the respective questions in the appropriate answer book.
 - b. Write your examination number on the cover of each answer book.
 - c. Answer **ALL** questions (nine questions). They are worth equal marks and you should spend approximately ten minutes for each question.
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1. You are asked to review your patient four hours after he has undergone multilevel laminectomy with instrumentation. He is now complaining of unilateral visual loss. What are the possible causes of this complication in the prone patient and how can they be minimised?
2. How would you assess and manage a patient complaining of leg numbness the day after a spinal anaesthetic for an emergency caesarean section?
3. A 50-year-old man presented for emergency drainage of an acute pericardial effusion. What are clinical features signifying severity of the condition? (20%)
Discuss factors affecting your induction technique of choice. (80%)
4. A new randomised controlled trial (RCT) reports that Drug A is better than Drug B for a given condition. How would you evaluate this trial?
5. What is an informed consent? (20%)
List the necessary information elements of informed consent for anaesthesia. (50%)
Comment on the validity of informed consent in a patient who had received a dose of morphine for his fracture leg prior to giving consent to surgery. (30%)
6. A 24 weeks pregnant lady has gallstone pancreatitis requiring endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography (ERCP) for stone removal and stent insertion in the endoscopy suite. Describe your anaesthetic concerns and outline your management.
7. Discuss the physiological effects of CO₂ insufflation and hypercapnia in laparoscopic gynaecological surgery.
8. A 65-year-old man is scheduled for mitral valve replacement with hypothermic cardiopulmonary bypass.
List four sites you may use to monitor patients' temperature during cardiopulmonary bypass.
Explain the order of drop in these temperatures during the cooling phase. (40%)
Briefly discuss the consequences of hypothermia after cardiopulmonary bypass. (60%)
9. Your trainee administered 25 mg of atracurium intravenously to facilitate intubation in a 50 kg patient. The operation finished after 25 minutes.
How would you assess residual neuromuscular blockade? (30%)
What are the pros and cons of routinely reversing every patient who has been given non-depolarising neuromuscular blocking agents? (70%)